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# All Marines In Moscow Recalled

## 'Precautionary' Move Is Intended to Aid Embassy Spy Probe

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The State Department announced yesterday that the entire 28-man Marine Corps guard detachment at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow has been recalled to the United States as part of the investigation into alleged espionage by two guards last year.

"This measure is precautionary in nature and is intended to facilitate an investigation of the security program at the U.S. Embassy," State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said.

"There is no evidence that any of the returning Marines are implicated in any wrongdoing," she added.

Oakley said this was the first time in the 39-year history of Marine security duty at U.S. embassies around the world that an entire detachment has been recalled. It seemed to underscore the deep concern among administration officials about what is emerging as one of the worst security breaches at a U.S. embassy.

Meanwhile, U.S. officials said the communications system at the Moscow embassy has been largely shut down and that everything but routine message traffic is now being carried by messenger to Frankfurt, West Germany.

"You have to assume that everything has been compromised," said one official. "You just don't know."

U.S. officials said the immediate objective is to create "a secure environment" at the embassy by April 13, when Secretary of State George

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P. Shultz arrives in Moscow for talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. But they were doubtful whether this could be accomplished in two weeks.

A senior U.S. official said the State Department is going under the assumption that the most secure areas of the embassy may have been penetrated, including the "bubble," the specially designed inner sanctum for highly confidential talks.

Embassy personnel are writing messages in longhand and avoiding use of electrical typewriters and dictation machines, the official said.

Oakley also announced that the State Department has begun a full-scale counterintelligence investigation with other appropriate federal agencies into possible security breaches at the U.S. Embassy in Vienna. But there is no plan to recall Marine guards stationed there, she said.

One of the two accused Marine guards, Sgt. Clayton J. Lonetree, served in Vienna after leaving Moscow in March 1986. He reportedly has told investigators that he met there with a man believed to be a Soviet KGB agent and supplied him with Vienna embassy documents.

A State Department official said there are three investigations under way into the Moscow embassy security breach, with the State Department taking the lead in trying to determine the extent of damage as well as examining future rules, procedures and assignment policies for the Marine guards at U.S. embassies.

In addition, the Defense Department is looking into the selection process and qualifications of candidates for the Marine guard program. The Navy Investigative Service is also conducting a criminal investigation of the incident.

Departing Navy Secretary John F. Lehman Jr. said yesterday that he favors giving polygraph tests at random to Marine guards and all other people, civilian or military, who have access to highly sensitive material.

At a luncheon with Washington Post reporters and editors, Lehman said such tests would have great deterrent value, comparing the pro-

cedure to urinalysis tests the military services use to detect drug users.

Oakley said the Moscow embassy guards will be rotated home in groups during April and replaced by others stationed at other embassies or from Marine Corps headquarters in Quantico, Va.

She said there had been "some overlap" between the duty tours of the two accused Marine guards, Lonetree and Cpl. Arnold Bracy, and some other Marines now in Moscow. Lonetree, 25, and Bracy, 21, served together during an eight-month period from July 1985 to March 1986.

The two Marines are accused of having had sexual affairs with two Soviet employees at the embassy. They are also accused of allowing Soviet agents access at night to some of the chancery's most sensitive areas and of identifying U.S. intelligence agents for the Soviets.

In New York, lawyers for Lonetree released edited versions of two of the Marine's early interviews with investigators.

In those sessions, Lonetree acknowledged having an affair with a Soviet woman who worked at the embassy and then being lured into supplying documents and information to her "uncle," a man Lonetree soon realized worked for the Soviet KGB.

Ronald Kuby, an associate of New York lawyer William Kunstler, said the documents portray the inconsistencies of a young man who lived a life in the Soviet Union that was filled with fantasies. "It is possible that his statements are a combination of the government's fantasy and his fantasy," Kuby said.

Lonetree was taken yesterday to Bethesda naval hospital to undergo a mental examination at the request of the military officer overseeing legal proceedings against him.

Although his defense lawyers sought yesterday to portray Lonetree as a young man fascinated by espionage novels and living out a fantasy in Moscow, they did not request the examination and Kuby expressed surprise about the action.

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After the examination, Lonetree was returned to the brig at Quantico, where he and Bracy are being held in solitary confinement.

In the statements Lonetree gave officers of the Naval Investigative Service in Vienna and in London last December, he said he had accepted a total of \$3,500 from the man whom his Soviet girlfriend, Violetta Alexdrovna Sauna, identified as her "Uncle Sasha." He told of using countersurveillance techniques, such as changing his coat, backtracking and changing his methods of transportation, when he was meeting with her.

He acknowledged supplying the man with embassy documents and said he believed that he had been entrapped by the KGB and was powerless to act.

"I realized that in light of the Walker [spy] case, I was in trouble," he said in the Vienna interview. "In some ways I felt that by not initially reporting the incident I was getting in deeper and deeper."

In the London interview, he blamed his involvement on his desire for "intrigue." In Vienna, Lonetree, an American Indian, said, "I was not doing this for money. I guess some of my actions were based on hatred for prejudice . . . because of what the white man did to the Indian. What I did was nothing compared to what the U.S. government did to the American Indian 100 years ago. But I still have a great love for my country."

Kuby said investigators tricked Lonetree into making the statement and that it became "incumbent on us to release the statements that were made" in an effort to state their clients' position.

"It defies credulity that a Marine sergeant and a marine corporal are given complete access to the embassy and this is the U.S. Embassy in Moscow," he said.

"To take the government's case, our law office is more secure than the embassy."

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*Staff writers Don Oberdorfer and George C. Wilson contributed to this report.*